

ing demands for better business practices. Women in agriculture are meeting those challenges with an increasing array of new skills and knowledge—and with the remarkable resilience and resolve that have long characterized the American farmer.

Through the grace of Almighty God and through the daily labors of the men and women who till the soil, plant the seeds, nourish the tender shoots, and reap the harvest, our Nation's farms are the most efficient and most productive in the world. In fact, America's farmers produce enough food and fiber to meet our Nation's needs and those of millions of people around the globe.

On this occasion, we offer special thanks to the women who serve on our Nation's farms. In agriculture as in virtually every other field of endeavor, women are making vital contributions to our families, communities, and country.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 176, has designated March 19, 1992, as "National Women in Agriculture Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 19, 1992, as National Women in Agriculture Day. I invite all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6413 of March 17, 1992

Extending United States Copyright Protections to the Works of the People's Republic of China

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Section 104(b)(5) of title 17 of the United States Code provides that when the President finds that a particular foreign nation extends, to works by authors who are nationals or domiciliaries of the United States of America or to works first published in the United States, copyright protection on substantially the same basis as that on which the foreign nation extends protection to works of its own nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in that nation, the President may extend protection under that title to works of which one or more of the authors is, on the date of first publication, a national, domiciliary, or sovereign authority of that nation, or which are first published in that nation.

Satisfactory assurances have been received that as of March 17, 1992, as provided in Article 3(9) of the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Government of the United States of America and the Govern-

ment of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Intellectual Property (hereinafter the "Memorandum of Understanding"), China will grant to works of United States nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in the United States protection in the People's Republic of China on the same basis as works of Chinese nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in China which are not in the public domain.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by section 104 of title 17 of the United States Code, do find and proclaim that effective March 17, 1992, the conditions specified in section 104(b)(5) of title 17 of the United States Code have been satisfied in the People's Republic of China with respect to works of which one or more of the authors is, on the date of first publication, a national or domiciliary of the United States of America, or which are first published in the United States, and as of March 17, 1992, works of Chinese nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in the People's Republic of China are entitled to protection under title 17 of the United States Code.

I hereby request the Secretary of State to notify the Government of the People's Republic of China that the date on which works of Chinese nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in the People's Republic of China are entitled to protection under title 17 of the United States Code, is March 17, 1992, 60 days after the date of signature of the Memorandum of Understanding.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6414 of March 18, 1992

National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week, 1992

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Each day, thousands of Americans dial 9-1-1 for help in emergencies ranging from house fires and automobile accidents to heart attacks and child poisonings. The men and women who answer these calls for help, gathering essential information and dispatching the appropriate assistance, can often make the difference between life and death for persons in need. Our Nation's 9-1-1 dispatchers, however, are among the more than 500,000 telecommunications specialists who work daily to protect and to promote the public safety. This week, we salute all of them—both professional and volunteer—for their dedicated efforts in our behalf.

Public safety telecommunicators are more than a calm and reassuring voice at the other end of the phone. They are knowledgeable and highly trained individuals who work closely with other police, fire, and medical personnel. They are Federal and State officials who manage vital government communications in areas such as highway safety,